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HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1839.

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MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE

From the Baptist Missionary Magazine. GREECE.

JOURNAL OF MR. LOVE. Arta-Mohammedan prayer-Prevesa.

On the morning of the 19th of March, I left Joannina for Arta. The language of the country being Greek, I had no further use for my interpreter, and therefore dismissed him. Little that s worthy of remark occurred during the day .-The route, much of the way, was along mountains, very similar to what I had seen from Vodena to Joannina. We passed some villages, but the almost incessant rain quite indisposed me for stopped me, and demanded a sight at my passports. As he had something the appearance of a man of authority, I complied with his wishes. After examining them for some time, he very quietly returned them, and I had scarcely started in the immediate vicinity of a khan, in which I think the men had an interest. I do not think they had worse intentions than to waste the time, in order that I might halt there for the night .-It was the last khan before arriving at Arta, and it was now near night. Fortunately about dark the path left the mountains, and we came down upon a good road on the plains of Arta. We quickened our pace, and arrived at about ten at

Arta is another of those towns which were deants. It has the appearance of more industry lar teacher. But during his three years resi. ger, sir, what have you to do in this matter?— have been hopefully converted." than Joannina, and far less wretchedness. Nothing can surpass, in natural less wretchedness, and with a stony heart, these plains. Vineyards and olive groves, and orchards of oranges and lemons, give to different orchards orchar places the appearance of forests. The plains af. like a burglar or a robber. Yet as himself deford great quantities of wheat. They are on clares, 'he never turned his cheek from the smitain, within three or four hours' distance of Arta, banishment on pain of death, and even loud a population of thirty or forty thousand souls .- threatenings of a halter did no more move him The place, I apprehend, is not very healthy .- than if they had bound a spider's web upon his The river, a little below the town, widens into finger. When brought before his persecutors extensive marshes. The people are subject to who were also his judges and his judge's counselfever and ague and gastric complaints.

The regulations of the "Posta," in this part of Turkey, are not very good. There is but little travel, and the boundary of Liberated Greece over, have declared those Quakers, whom we being not more than two hours distant, it is left have executed, to be innocent. 'What,' said mostly with the traveller to make such arrange- Leddra, 'will you hang a man for speaking good ments as he chooses. On the following morning, English, and defending the servant of the Lord ? the rain continuing, no person was disposed to 'A man,' said Dennison 'may speak treason in the desire of some good, attended with the posafford me horses. It became necessary, there.

priest. He seemed to be saving his morning diction, but mark me, I am an Englishman, and whelming nature; and enlivers when afflictions faith in the everlasting righteousness of Immanprayers, and whether they were designed to be your fellow subject, and I appeal to the laws of press heavily. upon a sheep-skin on the floor, in one corner of a crim nal, I am ready to suffer.' the governor's office, lacing the wall; and turn. utterance to no other word. This was his whole know, what's the matter ;-and the third year of desire, expectation, patience and joy." continued thus about fifteen or twenty minutes his salvation.' As he said this, Wenlock Christ But when a person is regenerated or "born arise. The doctrine of the atonement is the key usual, receiving calls and petitions, commanding prisoner. For a moment the judges were silent this hope maketh not ashamed, because the love ity of the Son of God is discarded, and the necestre and conversing as foods. as entirely insensible of what was going on the necessity of taking. around him, and as undisturbed, as if he had been the only person in the room. What the business I had no means of learning.

of them speaking it together as one man, created to murder. a sound almost deafening They must have repeated the name of Jehovah as many as six hundred times during the prayer.

Vonitza-Missolonghi-Return to Patras.

The following day I arrived at Vonitza, and entered upon a quarantine of thirteen days. I had intended to make my quarantine at one of the Ionian Islands; but at Prevesa I learned that at "The Islands" twenty-one days were demanded. Five days were passed at Vonitza, when I gladly embraced an opportunity for departing by water to Missolonghi. It had been a question of some little solicitude, how I should avoid the robbers which had collected in large numbers in that part of Greece, through which it was necessary to pass, in order to prosecute my way homeward by land. An opportunity by water from Vonitza is of rare occurrence. I could not but regard it as a kind interposition of my heavenly Father, in thus providing for my safety. It was but one of the many deliverances which I experienced during the journey. Nor was the goodness of God less manifest in the preservation of my health. I was subject to many exposures .-The last eight days of quarantine were passed on particular observation. At about half the dis- board a caique—three on the passage, and five tance from Joannina to Arta, a man, armed with after arriving at Missolonghi. Six of these days pistols, and in company with five or six others, it rained almost incessantly; during this time my clothing was not dry, day nor night. The hull therefore under the necessity of being, while below, either in a sitting or in a recumbent posture. And when we lay down at night, it was in the when I was again stopped with inquiries relative bettom of the boat, wet with continual dripping to what I had in my trunk. Giving them no from the leaky deck. Yet, through the whole, direct answer, I bade the guide pass on. It was my health was never better. I hope I may never cease to be grateful for the preserving mercies of a covenant-keeping God. I arrived at Patras after an absence of fifty-four days.

> HISTORICAL LESSONS OF THE FIRST CHARTER OF MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENT.

> > BY ABEL CUSHING. LETTER VIII.

William Leddra was the fourth Quaker hung stroyed during the revolution. It is rebuilt very for his religion in Boston. He also was a mismuch like Joannina, but is much smaller. It sionary to Massachusetts to warn the people of them. contains perhaps six or eight thousand inhabit- their errors; and he was a very talented populors, he demanded to know his crime.

You stand with your hat on, say they, you say thee and thou and are a Quaker, and you, more-

good English.' It was an hour or more before the horses were way,' said this merciful judge pointing towards natural to man. Without it the spirit of man ment he made for sin by the sacrifice of himself; public or private, I am not able to say. He sat my own nation and country, and if by them I am

ture, and continued his "Allah" as before. He lo! this is the man who has forsaken the God of a worthless hold. servants, and conversing as freely as if nothing and seemed confounded, at his voluntary offer of of God is shed abroad in his heart."

fidelity of Christison-virtues that savages even Hope heaven-inspiring? Go on, then, for the Two hours' ride in the morning brought me to and their advisers, so full of holy zeal were lastingly sure. "And let us who are of the day, ence, let us direct the eye, and the heart, and the ence, let us direct the eye, and the heart, and the ence, let us direct the eye, and the heart, and the lastingly sure. "And let us who are of the day, ence, let us direct the eye, and the heart, and the the gulf of Arta, at which place my journeying by land terminated. Thence I passed to Prevesa, where I did not arrive till after dark, the sed sentence of death upon the prisoner: and on the gulf of Arta, at which place my journeying by land terminated. Thence I passed to Prevesa, where I did not arrive till after dark, the sed sentence of death upon the prisoner: and on the gulf of Arta, at which place my journeying by land to mere carnal virtue, though be sober, putting on the breast-plate of faith and they, and so blind to mere carnal virtue, though be sober, putting on the breast-plate of faith and which our God has promised to pour some of the lastingly sure. "And let us who are of the day, and we shall promote that unity upon they, and so blind to mere carnal virtue, though be sober, putting on the breast-plate of faith and which our God has promised to pour some of the lastingly sure. "And let us who are of the day, and we shall promote that unity upon they, and so blind to mere carnal virtue, though be sober, putting on the breast-plate of faith and which our God has promised to pour some of the lastingly sure. "And let us who are of the day, and we shall promote that unity upon they, and so blind to mere carnal virtue, though be sober, putting on the breast-plate of faith and which our God has promised to pour some of the lastingly sure. "And let us who are of the day, and we shall promote that unity upon they, and so blind to mere carnal virtue, though be sober, putting on the breast-plate of faith and they are the surface of the day, and we shall promote that unity upon they, and so blind to mere carnal virtue, though be sober, putting on the breast plate of faith and they are the surface of the day, and we shall promote the day, and we shall promote the day, and we shall promote the day, and the shall promote the day

wind being contrary. I learned little concerning | the 14th of March 1661, it being Lecture day, the place, except by report. The substance of and after divine services, he was led out to be this has been already communicated. The Brithis has been already communicated. The Brithis has been already communicated. The Brithis has been already communicated. The Brithing, and to preserve the public peace and to inquired a traveller of an officer of the church. Why no! I cannot say that we have," he recommanded his blessing, even life for evermore.

Lancasterian school, the current year, has been saw Edward Wharton in earnest expostulation unless it is because the superintendent, or the make a sacrifice of popularity and worldly gain; Lancasterian school, the current year, has been saw Edward Wharton in carnes exposition and the commenced at Prevesa, for which, some time with the multitude against the execution and the teachers, are not faithful to their trust; perhaps and who will devote themselves to the word of since, we provided a small box of scriptures, and injustice of the rulers, and he said, friend they do not evince much interest in the eternal God and prayer. The church never stood more Wharton, remember that all who would be welfare of their pupils, and consequently the Wharton, remember that all who would be Christ's disciples must take up the cross; and to the people he said, 'for the testimony of Jesus and for testifying against deceivers, I am brought here to suffer.' This Wharton was a brought here to suffer.' This Wharton was a consequently the children are not much benefited by their instructions." 'You say, 'perhaps:' do you not know? do you not visit the school and see for yourself, whether the teachers do their duty, and whether does need and urgently demands a set of minis-

to see him in prison, and methought the Lord did and that your children are not converted to God, give thanks to God for endowing so many of them said he, a very rogue and has abused magistra- er at all; that it has not long since become dequestion? Why do you kill the man? What is assurance, that you need never expect that God would have attained to, had they not become of the caique was but four feet deep. We were did not answer. Gentlemen you have no rule. Sold and sold not answer. Gentlemen you have no rule. Sold not answer. Gentlemen you have no rule. did not answer. Gentlemen, you have no rule, Sabbath-school, as long as you and your fel- mature age, and some experience, give themno warrant from the word of God, no precedent low Christians do not more fully sustain it selves to this most important work? Why is it from England, nor have you any authority from by your presence, your prayers, and your influ- committed almost entirely to young men, who

Is it so? Then let him go-let me have him; The year rolled around, and brought again the world ?-Rev. Dr. Alexander, of Princeton, I command a stout ship, and will gladly take faithful traveller. The officer met him with a N. J. him away if you will, come down to me William, joyful countenance and a hearty shake of the I will take care of you.'

apostle had said 'that some should be given hitherto neglected, and commenced visiting the membrance! Certainly a lively conscience, that

Orders were given to make haste, and as the ladder was suddenly turned to throw him off, both sides of the Arachthus, and extend up the ter, nor his feet from following the flock,—and the Leddra had only time to say, 'Lord Jesus

with other friends, stood under; and as the body fell they caught it in their arms; and after he the spirit of our minds, for without holiness no

From Zion's Advocate. QUESTIONS UPON HOPE.

What is hope? "Hope," eays Mr. Buck, " is

Appeal to England three thousand miles off, tation of all necessary good both in time and life to the revealed will of God, are cardinal ing his face alternately to the right shoulder and said Dennison with a sneer, and what will you eternity, founded on the promises, relations, and points, in the Christian system; and faith in them the left, he prayed, crying, "Allah! Allah! Al. gain by that? Send over your complaint—the perfections of God, and on the offices, righteous. is essential to salvation. I do not plead for these [Oh God! O God!] He gave next year Parliment will send over here to ness and intercession of Christ. It is made up sentiments as clothed in the phraseology I have prayer. At stated intervals, placing himself up. the government of England will be changed. Christian's hope has respect to the blood, righton his knees, he bowed so as to touch alternately Be better advised-renounce your errors, and cousness and mediation of Christ, and the sweet his forehead and lips to the floor, and then chant- save your life.' What,' said Leddra, with in- earnest of the Holy Spirit in our hearts. There be the best calculated to transmit his ideas of ing in a low, quick air, what I concluded to be a dignation, 'and join such murderers as you !- is "a good hope," and there is a hope which is inspired truth; But I do not see what claim any stanza of the Koran, he resumed his former pos- then let every one who meets me point and say said by inspiration, to be like the " spider's web"

after I entered the room. In the mean time the ison who was also sentenced to banishment on again," and possesses a sense of the Redeemer's governor and his clerks continued business as pain of death, walked into court and stood by the presence, we say "he indulges a hope," "And based; but the very moment the essential divin-

Christ will lead its possessor to purity. "Belov. hope. He may cherish a false expectation, and Bring him forward, Mr. Marshall, said Secre- ed, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not be deceived; but if he trample under foot the tary Rawson. Sir, is your name Wenlock yet appear what we shall be, but we know that blood of the everlasting covenant, and disown the ular he was retained by a man who is a Greek, Christison? Yea, said Wenlock.—Were you when he shall appear, we shall be like him, for glorious being who shed it, what prospect can we had an means of learning. not banished at the last court on pain of death? we shall see him as he is: And every man that have of a blessed immortality? If ye believe Yea, said Wenlock. Then what doest thou here, bath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as not that I am, said the Saviour, ye shall die in vises, whose worship I had occasion of witnessing, while at Salonian. There were of these deing, while at Salonica. There were of these dervises, about twenty-five in number. Their kneel. vises, about twenty-five in number. Their kneeling and prostration to the floor was freighed before the prayer commenced. After seating themselves on the floor, they arose not, nor censed selves on the floor, they arose not, nor censed selves on the floor, they arose not, nor censed selves on the floor, they arose not, nor censed selves on the floor, they arose not, nor censed selves on the floor, they arose not, nor censed selves on the floor, they arose not, nor censed selves on the floor, they arose not, nor censed selves on the floor was finished before the truth is the bigotry of a sect. It is the selves on the floor, they arose not, nor ceased away, jailer, said Endicot, and as they siezed cial, public prayer, will be joyfully attended to; itself, in its essential forms and relations, is the uttering "Allah" for tweety two migutes. They uttering "Allah," for twenty two minutes. They him he struggled to remain with his friend Wil- to these duties a good hope always leads. Christ- refreshing spring at which all Christian travelrepeated the word with great vociferation, and all liam, whom he boldoly affirmed they were about | ian! does your Hope lead you to a joyful discharge of all these duties? And do you find allayed, and the uniting love of all is exci-But the faith and courage of Leddra, and the sweet satisfaction in their performance? Is your ted. worship, were powerless upon the charter assist. objects of your hope are good, great, and ever. and to these, rather than to our points of differ-

A NEGLECTED DUTY.

ish Consul General for Albania resides at Prevesa. He interests himself much in the cause of the supremacy of first charter law, Endicot himeducation among the Greeks of the town. I am self with a strong military guard conducted the is the reason?" asked the other; "why has much indebted to this gentleman and his lady for their kind attentions while I was at the place. A When he arrived at the foot of the ladder, he so much blessed?" "I am sure I cannot tell, wants preachers now, who will be willing to Salem man and under banishment on pain of all things are conducted properly?" "Why, ters, greatly exceeding in spirituality and in prono! I cannot say that I do; I have so much to found knowledge of the holy scriptures, and their As the martyr went up the ladder, one in the crowd regarded him with peculiar interest;—
see that every thing is right there, that I do not that the Lord of the harvest may raise up many Leddra called to him also and said, 'friend know get any time to attend the Sabbath-school; and such." that this day I am willing to offer up my life as a if I did, I do not see how it could do any good, witness of Jesus.' Upon this the man became for I am not qualified to teach; my own boys of superior abilities, and deep, undissembled pie. greatly agitated, and begged that he might speak. know almost as much about the scriptures as I ty, to go into the foreign field; men of a higher Gentlemen,' said he, I 'am a stranger to you do myself." "I presume that your neighbors standard than common, both of talents and spirand your country, and yet a friend of both; but think and act pretty much as you do," said the ituality, to occupy as leaders important points, for Jesus' sake, for the Lord's sake, I pray you traveller, "and consequently the school is left to which ought not to remain vacant. But who not to take away that man's life, but remember take care of itself. If it should be entirely dis. will go for us? Or rather, who is qualified for Gamaliel's counsel to the Jews. I am a seaman, continued, you would know it only by your child. the work in such responsible stations? Do not and lately arrived from England and when I ren remaining at home. Now, my dear Sir, it suppose that I underrate the wisdom, energy and heard this man was to die for his religion, I went is no wonder that your school does not flourish, diligence of our missionaries from America. I mightily appear in his words. I then sought out for you cannot expect strangers to be more faith. with gifts which have rendered them able minis. one of his magistrates who condemned him, and ful to their souls than you are yourself; the ters of the New Testament. I have with gratiasked him what was his crime! He is a rogue, wonder rather is, that your school is kept togeth. tude admired that our missionaries have risen, in cy. But I said, what has that to do with the funct. And I take my leave of you with this friends; and in my opinion, far above what they

> hand. "Your were right," said he; " we were Here a murmur of applause ran through the to blame, and not the teachers in the Sabbath-

we can be justified; we must both be renewed in the reality of our change by obedience to his will, for without love to his person and ways we are as sounding brass or tinkling cymbals; and having both been taught to embrace the atone. ment, to hate sin, and to live, not to ourselves, but to him who died for us, and rose again, we sibility, at least, of obtaining it; and is enliven. are essentially united; and without sacrificing a 'Will you go to England and trouble us no ed with greater joy or less, according to the single principle on other points, we may on these from the Pacha, in order to avail myself of the regular "Posta."

The deity of Christ; the atone-there, said Leddra;—'then you shall go that our hope."

The deity of Christ; the atone-there, said Leddra is a control our hope. The deity of Christ; the atone-there, said Leddra is a control our hope. ready. In the mean time I had an opportunity the gallows .- 'I understand you,' said Leddra; would sink and die. It is this that stirs the spir. the new birth, or the regeneration of the heart of witnessing the devotions of a Mohammedan | 1 am to die for breathing the air of your juris | it amid hardships; sustains under toils of an over- by the power of the Holy Ghost; justification by What is the Hope of the Christian? "The ing, penitent sinner before God in the beloved; hope of the Christian," says one, "is an expec- and the conformity of the mind and heart and own thoughts in his own language, and even to employ the vehicle which may appear to him to who denies the very facts out of which they sity, and the holy results, of divine influence are of the kind was passing. The priest also seemed human life, and which they now began to dread How may a good hope be known? By the denied, that moment the sinner is left without a denied, that moment the sinner is left without a denied, that moment the sinner is left without a denied, that moment the sinner is left without a courses to which it leads. A genuine hope in foundation, that very moment he is deprived of

On these essential points then we are all agreed;

NO. 23.

have scarcely completed their studies, before The traveller went on his way, and the good they are shipped off to perform their most ardu-But they tell me he may go away if he will. man profited by the instruction he had received. ous as well as the most important work in the

LABOR FOR A TENDER CONSCIENCE.-Labor for a tender and wakeful conscience, which may crowd, but to quiet the execution, the Rev. Mr. school, that our children were not profited by in. be sensible of the least offence, and apprehensive Allen, minister of Boston, and who probably struction. Your former conversation caused of God's wrath attending the same; what hope on that day had preached the Thursday lecture, me to reflect upon my duty; I conversed with is there of his repentance whose conscience is called out to the people, that such willingness to my fellow Christians; we stirred each other up seared? And yet how busy are many to increase die in the criminal, should not move them, for the to the performance of those things that we had their own woe, by putting sin out of their reup to strong delusions, and even dare to die for school, assisting the teachers by our counsels, shall faithfully present us with an exact view of and encouraging them by our presence. The our estates, it a great blessing. If it were not And the captain of the guard said to the stran- result has been a revival in our school, and many so, why should God threaten the Israelites to smite them with blindness, and with a stony heart, sin, that will awake at the least blow, and per-Points of Union among all true Chris. form its office. David could have no peace till ooth sides of the Arachtnus, and extend up the ter, nor his feet from following the nock,—and the river some miles. The country is said to con- whip on his back and all his imprisonment and And when he was dead and about to be cut Christ, for in his name, and in his alone, is sal. smote him and brought him upon his knees, and down, Wharton, whose own life was then for. vation; our sins can be washed away only by made him cry, 'Lord, I have sinned exceedings feited, and at the mercy of the charter rulers, his blood; it is by his righteousness alone that ly, take away the trespass of thy servant, for I have done very foolishly.' Had his conscience been dull and hard, what security would have was stripped by the hangman, they laid him in man shall see the Lord; we must both evince crept upon him, what carelessness to become a petitioner to God for mercy! Never therefore turn thine eyes from beholding that which conscience offers to thy view! Alas! conscience doth nothing of itself, but by special authority and commission from God, whose deputy it is .-Bolton's Carnal Professor.

> FRANKLIN'S REASON FOR A NEW CHURCH .- In the middle of the last century, when some doubts were expressed as to the propriety of erecting a Church in Philadelphia, Dr. Franklin delivered an opinion upon it in his characteristic manner .--'To build a new church in a growing place,' said he, " is not properly dividing, but multiply. ing, and will really be a means of increasing the number of those who worship God in that way: Many who cannot now be accommodated in the Church, go to other places, or stay at homeand if we had another church, many who go to other places, or stay at home, would go to church: I had for several years nailed against the wall of my house, a pigeon box that would hold six pair -and though they bred as fast as my neighbor's pigeons, I never had more than six pair, the old and strong driving out the young and weak, and obliging them to seek new habitations. At length I put up an additional box, with apartments for entertaining twelve pair more, and it was soon filled with inhabitants by the overflowing of my first box, and of others in the neighborhood .-This I take to be a parallel case with the building of a church here."

> CONVERSATION WITH STRANGERS.—The late Mr. Roberts, of Llanbrynmair, was remarkably useful by his religious conversation with individuals. He was led to the formation of so impof: tant a habit by a little incident which occurred in the early part of his ministry. Asking a little child the direction to a person he was to visit, he was informed it was her mother, and was led by her to the spot. He was afterwards told that the mother said to the child, "You had the honor of walking with a minister of Jesus Christ." No. mother," said the child, "I am sure it was not a

> preaching at St. James', he plainly perceived that he was not able to gain the attention of his hearers; this so affected his feelings that he sat back in the pulpit and burst into tears.

Meekness suffers the word of admonition, and takes it patiently and thankfully, not only from

From the N.C. Recorder and Watchman. EXTRAORDINARY AWAKENING.

The following extract relating to an extraordinary awakening on the subject of religion in Bengal, is taken from the London Missionary Register for June. It appears that 55 villages, including upwards of 3,000 people, have recently forsaken their idols, and sought for admission into the christian church. These people, it seems, reside in the neighborhood of Kishnaghur, a station of the Episcopal Missionary Society, which lies some 70 or 80 miles to the north of Calcutta. They appear to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Calcutta, and measures have been taken to admit them to the ordinance of the Episcopal Church. The movement is certainly very remarkable, and promises much in favor of modern missons.

1. Number of inquirers.

There are not less than fifty-five villages, containing, among them, upward of 500 families, who are convinced of their lost state as sinners, believe that the gospel of Christ provides the only means of salvation, and are ready and anxious to be baptized into that faith. These families avless than 3000 souls seeking admission into the

II. Origin and commencement of the work.

He had heard, in the beginning of 1835 of a persecution against a sect composed partly of Mussulmans and partly of Hindoos. The sect was called "Nurta Rhoja," Worshippers of the Creator. They are derived from the sect of the Dervish among the Mahomedans; but have adopted in addition, some articles of the Christian faith. They worship only one God, have nothing to do with idols, and believe that God will come into the world into a human form. Mr. Deerr believes that, in their present character, the persecution against them with great patience; and thought that this was a proof of their sincerity, however erroneous might be their principles; and determined to pay them a visit, to inquire into their belief, and to direct them, if possible, to the true way of salvation. He ac. a judgment of all men; that the righteous shall cordingly went; and in the first visit was con. vinced of their sincerity, saw much that was can repeat the Creed, the Lord's prayer, and ten the Godhead bodily."-Col. II. 8, 9. good among them, much that he greatly admir. commandments. ed, especially the love and affection which they Christian religion, he did not think there was of self-denial? much impressiou made; but he lest them some copies of the gospels, and determined to visit them again. He renewed his visit in the beginning of 1836. They received him more cordial. ly, listened to him more attentively, and an impression was evidently made favorable to the truth. After several visits of a similar nature, he asked to have public worship among them .-They agreed; but with considerable reluctance, as they were afraid of increasing persecution. After dinner, the inquirers assembled for worship, and many of the heathen joined them. They four years since, which, though surrounded by the text, in which he represents the glory of the showed, however, great fear and timidity. The powerful sectarian prejudices, and opposition, has Gospel, and the rich treasure of Christianity, as missionary asked them one by one, "Are you constantly increased. The pastor in giving some consisting principally in the true Deity of the afraid to pray !" They replied, "No; we are history of the same in the Cross and Journal Saviour, &c. not afraid." He then said, " Let us pray;" the says: ed the very act of prayer with Christians an baptist ranks, who have been added to the church. glory. avowal of Christianity. Hence, all these inquir. My heart has been made to rejoice and bless God ers were, from this time, considered as out of the while I have had the privilege of waiting upon God in the redemption of mankind, as worthy of pale of heatheuism; their caste was gone, and such in the ordinance of baptism, and of seeing the highest admiration and praise; whereas, the life highest admiration and praise is the highest admiration and high admiration and high admiration and hi they were looked upon as the followers of Jesus them come up out of the water praising God, denial of it must obscure its glory. Christ. They were put under Christian instruc. and going on their way rejoicing. We were tion, and, a few months after, were baptized. A permitted throughout the winter and spring often an adequate atonement for sin; but if it be denied. most rigid persecution was now commenced against them. Their wives and children were taken from them by their heathen relatives, and to follow the meek and lowly Jesus. These only restored by an order from the magistrate, things seemed to stir up a spirit of jealousy and From this period the truth prevailed more fully; opposition, and the cry of proselyting was raisothers, of the sect especially above named, visited the Christians, and became more favorably crease until one of the champions of Pedobap- it must render those strains unjustifiable, if not disposed toward them, and invited the missionary tism announced from the pulpit, that in four absurd and enthusiastic. to preach the gospel to them also. He complied

In 1838, the leading men in ten villages belonging to the Nurta-Rhoja sect avowed their tized one of their most respectable members the belief in the gospel, and, after instruction, were next Lord's day, and three more shortly after, baptized into the faith of Christ. They straight. and last Lord's day a young convert; and way confessed Him before the heathen, and es. while truth has been prevailing over error, pretablished public worship in their villages. This cious souls have been converted and brought increated great excitement and curiosity among to the kingdom. I expect others to come forward religion which it teaches and inculcates, as distheir relatives and connexions. They attended the worship, to know what it all meant : more violent opposition and persecution were the result. and every one that attended the worship was considered a Christian. In one village the excite- Christians, illustrates the simplicity of the child ment was so great, that when the missionary began to preach, they anxiously inquired, "What! has the pestilence reached us also?" An inquir. subjected to many persecutions, and similar perer had two brothers, who fled from their homes plexities, in his affairs from the disposition of for fear of catching the infection. The man before wicked men to oppose or embarrass him in whose house the preacher stood, was turned out preaching the gospel. It may be found in Mr. by the villagers, because they thought he had Semple's History of the Virginia Baptists. Mr. been the means of bringing the missionaries Harris preached from about 1760, to about 1795 to the village. But, as is usual in persecutions, in Virginia and North Carolina. - Zion's Watch. the truth spread—the Christians were more tower. in earnest, the inquirers multiplied, and the Word of God prevailed, so that whole tribes was so absorbed in the work, that it was difficult became obedient to the faith. Here is the result. for him to attend to the duties of this life. Find-Some of the sect have gone back again; but the ing at length the absolute need of providing more

for baptism. vidual professed himself a Christian from fear, if he would discharge the debt he owed him. The and not from principle. This the man has since man replied, 'I have no money by me, and thereconfessed. His father-in-law, had become a fore cannot oblige you.' Harris said, 'I want Christian. He visited him, to talk with him on the money to purchase wheat for my family; and the subject. He was considered, for this act, a as you have raised a good crop of wheat, I will Christian; and cast out by his neighbors on his take that article of you, instead of money, at a return. He has, however, since given good hope. current price.' The man answered, 'I have From the first time of the inquiry, Christian cat- other uses for my wheat, and cannot let you have among other things, that Gill would lose the esechists and teachers have been constantly among it.' 'How then,' said Harris, 'do you intend to teem and of course the subscriptions of some

should have expected. We hope it is of God; said he to himself, 'what shall I do? Must I

III. The Present State of the work.

questions regarding them :tive which has influenced them in seeking to be-

come Christians ?

tianity? Their knowledge is not very large, but he conwho repents and believes on Christ, shall obtain debt. salvation, that it is the Holy Spirit alone who can make them see and feel their sins, and lead them to rest on Christ for the forgiveness of them; that there will be a resurrection of the dead, and be saved, the wicked lost forever, &c. &c. They ter Christ ; for in Him dwelleth all the fullness of Jordan of death, into the heaven of promised and

3. Are they willing to forsake all for Christ; had for one another. In speaking upon the to give up their heathen habits, and to lead a life dispensations of Providence in former ages were

They have already given proof of this, in what they have to suffer : they except persecution, and are prepared for it: they entirely renounce idolatry, and every custom and habit which the gospel prohibits. In a word, they are ed in the cross of Christ." Of that number were desirous of putting themselves under the christian the Colossians. Christ had been preached to pastor, and attending his goodly direction in all them as the glorious and wonderful person in

church was organized in Bedford, Ohio, about and therefore addresses them in the language of

weeks he would preach upon the subject of bapwith their request; public worship was establish. tism. The day arrived, the multitude assembled, But this gave a new impulse to truth, and I bap- grace. next Lord's day.

> PRAYER BETTER THAN LAW-SUITS .- The following, while it contains some valuable hints to of grace as exemplified in the character of Col Samuel Harris, who, after his conversion, was

When Mr. Harris began to preach, his soul greater part remain firm, and are now anxious grain for his family than his plantation had produced, he went to a man who owed him a sum In only one instance he has found that an indi- of money, and told him, he would be very glad them. The missionary has little doubt of the sincerity of most of them.

The missionary has little doubt of the sinsue me,' replied the debtor, 'and therefore you "Dont tell me of losing" said Gill, "I value Here is a statement of the origin and progress of the work. It appears natural, and what we Mr. Harris left him, meditating: 'Good God!' but we would speak with caution, and wait to see leave preaching to attend to a vexatious law. If riches have been your idol, hoarded up in your we still beg for the materials from those who can tians are conformed to the world, iniquity

prepared for the holy sacrament; that is, about court of Heaven.' Having resolved what to do, Female Piety.—The gem of all others which 1,200 individuals. I proceed to ask the following he turned aside into a wood, and fell upon his encircles the coronet of a lady's character, is unknees, and thus began his suit : 'O blessed Je. affected piety. Nature may lavish much on her Dear Brother Meredith. 1. Do you think that there is any secular mo- sus! thou Eternal God! Thou knowest that I person—the enchantment of the countenance, ome Christians?

He thinks there may be, in some instances, a me without a law-suit. Dear Jesus, shall I quit piety throws around the whole the sweetness and He thinks there may be, in some instances, a little; but nothing more than the religion itself thy cause, and leave the souls of men to perish? It teaches love and sympathy, and to render assistance to one ansympathy, and to render assistance to one ansympathy, and to render assistance to one ansympathy, and to render assistance to one ansympathy. This is the whole of temp. other in want, &c. This is the whole of temp. nearness to God, that, (to use his own words) affections to things below, is broken, and she ral motive that he can possibly imagine. It is a religion of love. Many of the people at present are in distress; they were not so when they first offered themselves as candidates for baptism.—

This distress has been occasioned by an inunda
well satisfied with his security, but thought it of earth, wreathed with a garland of glory.

Meeting house on Conference days. Since that the spiral its that have been ransomed from the thraldom of earth, wreathed with a garland of glory.

Meeting house on Conference days. Since that of earth, wreathed with a garland of glory. tion, which has destroyed the crops throughout would be unjust to hold the man a debtor, when Her beauty may throw its magical charm over the district. The villages were all under water. Jesus had assumed payment. He, therefore, many—princes and conquerers may bow with adthink, not in vain; for on the first day of the above Relief was sent to the suffering Christians, many wrote a receipt in full of all accounts which he had miration at the shrine of her riches; the sons of Meeting, we had the pleasure to meet with Elders Relief was sent to the suffering Christians, many wrote a feet with Elders of whom had been without food for days. The against the man, and dating it in the woods, science and poetry may embalm her memory in Dawson of S. C. and Jas. R. Smith late of S. C. of whom had been without food for days. The against the man where Jesus entered bail, he signed it with his song, yet piety must be her ornament, her pearl. who both preached, and we verily felt that the would allow. The boats went over the fields own name. Going, the next day, by the man's Her name must be written in the "book of life," from village to village, distributing relief to the house to attend a meeting, he gave the receipt to that when mountains fade away, and every mefrom village to village, distributing relief to the Christian brethren, as far as they were able.—

Christian brethren, as far as they were able.—
The brethren, on seeing this, said,—"See how the course of the meeting, the man hailed the brethren, on seeing this, said,—"See how the course of the meeting, the man hailed the brethren, on seeing this, said,—"See how the course of the meeting we had of that mighty throng, which had been clothed the course of the presence and labors of Elders, the mighty throng, which had been clothed the course of the meeting we had the course of the presence and labors of Elders, the course of the meeting we had the course of the presence and labors of Elders, the course of the meeting we had the course of the presence and labors of Elders, the course of the meeting we had the course of the presence and labors of Elders, the course of the meeting we had the course of the presence and labors of Elders, the course of the course of the meeting we had the course of the presence and labors of Elders, the course of the meeting we had the course of the presence and labors of Elders, the course of the meeting we had the course of the presence and labors of Elders, the course of the meeting we had the course of the presence and labors of Elders, the course of the meeting we had the course of the presence and labors of Elders, the course of the meeting we had the course of the presence and labors of Elders, the course of the meeting we had The brethren, on seeing this, said,—"See now the presence and labors of Elders, these Christians love one another! surely, him at his gate and said, 'Mr. Harris, what did of that mighty throng, which had been clothed the two first mentioned, R. Wilkins, W. R. Stanto be baptized into that faith. I ness family; so that there are not erage about six in a family; so that there are not this is the true religion!" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion!" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion!" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion!" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion!" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion!" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion!" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion!" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion!" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion!" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion!" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion !" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion !" All this may have you mean by the receipt you sent me this morn-this is the true religion !" All this may have you mean by the receipt you mean given an impulse; but he does not know how it could be otherwise. They have nothing but this mutual help to induce them to become Christians; bui every thing else to discover would except Level you sent the this hard. With such a treasure, every lofty gratification on earth may be purchased; friendship will be doubly sweet—and the character will possess a brotherly love among the brethren and sisters in price for above rubies; life will be but a visit to never would, except I sued you. But, sir, I sued price far above rubies; life will be but a visit to general. The word preached seemed to be at. 2. Have the 200 families or the adult part you at the court of Heaven, and Jesus entered earth, and death the entrance upon a joyful and tended with Divine power, for before the meeting of the 1,200 individuals, whom you think fit bail for you, and has agreed to pay me; I have, perpetual home. When the notes of the last closed, I had the privilege of Baptizing twenty for baptism, an adequate knowledge of Christherefore given you a discharge!" 'But I insist trumpet shall be heard, and sleeping millions three willing converts, and 9 others professed to upon it, said the man, 'matters shall not be left awake to judgment, its possessors shall be preso.' 'I am well satisfied,' answered Harris, sented faultless before the throne of God with ex- left with reluctance, many precious souls in deep siders it is sufficient for candidates for baptism.— 'Jesus will not fail me; I leave you to settle ceeding joy, and a crown of life that shall never mourning. Brother Hodges and J. R. Smith They know the elements of the truth; for in. the account with him another day. Farewell.' wear away. stance, that they are sinners, that, as sinners, This operated so effectually on the man's conthey are subject to wrath; that God, in mercy, science, that in a few days he loaded his wag- in the fertile soil of woman's heart, it grows, ex- verse in the New Testament, to a very large and Deerr believes that, in their present character, has provided salvation through his Son, that he on, and sent wheat enough to discharge the panding its foliage, and imparting its fragrance to well ordered assembly. Among the converts

THE DEITY OF CHRIST.

The Gospel of Christ is the principal blessing which God has granted to mankind; and all the preparatory to its introduction in the fullness of

Within a short period many churches were established in various parts of the world, which boldly professed the despised Gospel, and "gloriwhom it pleased the Father that all fullness should dwell, &c. But the apostle perceived INFLUENCE OF TRUTH .- A small Baptist them in danger of being subverted in their minds,

1. The Deity of Christ stamps a peculiar dig.

2. The Deity of Christ represents the love of

3. The Deity of Christ lays a foundation for to visit our little Jordan to wait upon the young that important article, the principal support of converts and others who left the tradition of men an awakened sinner's nope, must also be relinquished.

4. The Deity of Christ justifies the high strains of admiration and praise in which his love is celed. The spirit of investigation continued to in- ebrated in the New Testament; but the denial of

find something to support his sinking cause. - fidence and hope in approaching the throne of

6. The Deity of Christ renders our union and fellowship with him a privilege unspeakably val- and equal communications, that all that stand in their good works and holy living. And when uable and honorable; but the denial of it robs us of our most peculiar treasure.

7. The nature of the Gospel itself, and of that tinguished from the highest improvements of what has been denominated the law and religion of nature, will be most materially affected by the belief or rejection of the important article of the Deity of Christ.

8. The religion of the Gospel is a holy religion; a "doctrine according to godliness."-Never was the honor of the law of God so clearly manifested as by the perfect obedience and death of Christ, the Divine Surety.

INFERENCE.

All must admit it to be a question of the highest importance, what sentiments we entertain of writes:-"The Baptist cause was never rising the person of Jesus Christ; whether we ought in this vicinity so rapidly and extensively as at to honor him as "God manifest in the flesh," or to regard him as a mere man like ourselves. Some of the Methodists are coming over to us." If he is no more than "a man," in paying him We lately noticed the baptism and ordination of the honor which is due only to the eternal God, a licentiate Methodist preacher in this county. we cannot be vindicated from the charge of idol. Banner and Pioneer.

But if he is indeed possessed of true and real divinity, as the Son of God, the denial of it must be an audacious insult to his dignity, and a bold attempt to rob Christianity of its richest trea-

When Dr. Gill first wrote against Dr. Taylor, some friends of the latter called on the former, and dissuaded him from going on; urging, nothing in comparison of gospel truth. I am not afraid to be poor."

who are candidates for baptism, 200 of them are self? Why, this I will do; I will sue him at the on certain criminals condemned to the flames. cord.

all around, till transplanted it is set to bloom in were the young, the middle aged and the grayperpetual beauty in the paradise of God.

Follow the star, it will light you through eve- Now my dear brother, if you think the above "Beware, lest any man spoil you through phi- ry labyrinth in the wilderness of life, gild the would be in any way profitable either to saints or losophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of gloom that will gather around you in a dying sinners, you will please give it a place in the Re. men, after the rudiments of the world, and not af- hour, and bring you safely over the tempestuous corder. settled rest .- Danville Star.

> "I knew such a man, (whether in the body, or out of the body, I cannot tell. Gop knoweth;) how that he was caught up into paradise; and heard unspeakable words, which it is not lawful for a man to utter.'

Mr. John Holland, the day before he died, called for the Bible, saving, "Come, oh come; death approaches, let us gather some flowers to comfort this hour." And turning with his own hand to the 8th chapter of Romans, he gave the book to Mr. Leigh, and bid him read: at the end of every verse, he paused, and then gave the sense to his own comfort, but more to the joy and wonder of his own friends. Having continued his meditafor two hours or more, on a sudden he said, "Oh knoweth; but I see things that are unutterable." Thus ravished in spirit, he roamed towards hea.

A Good Man's PRAYER .-- A man of an ordin. | world, render the preaching of the gospel inefary piety is like Gideon's fleece, wet in its own fectual, and prevent the salvation of sinners. By locks; but it could not water a poor man's gar. the foolishness of preaching, God is pleased to den. But so does a thirsty land drink all the save those that believe. Now when Christians 5. The Deity of Christ puts a dignity and dew of heaven that wets its face, and a greater are where they should be-living above the glory on his character as our advocate with shower makes no torrent, nor dip so much as a world—the love of God and souls glowing in ed among them; many were convinced of the eager to hear while the speaker went from Gene- the Father, and assures us of the prevalency little furrow, that the drills of the water might their hearts, they love the house of God, and the truth of Christianity, and openly declared "that sis to Revelations, ransacking the Abrahamic and success of his mediation: whereas, the pass into rivers, or refresh their neighbor's weari. institutions of the gospel. And while the serthis was the very thing which they had been seek. covenant of circumcision and heathen fables to denial of it must necessarily weaken our conness; but when the earth is full, and hath no vant of Christ delivers his message, their attenstrange consumptive needs, then at the next time, tion is all absorbed, and the powers of their souls when God blesses it with a gracious shower, it are all interested. They feed upon the word and divides into portions, and sends it abroad in free grow thereby. Its beneficial effect is apparent round about may feel the shower. So is a good this is the case with Christians, sinners will not man's prayer; his own cup is full, it is crowned long turn a deaf ear to the warnings and invitawith health, and overflows with blessings; and tions of the gospel. They will begin to listen all that drink of his cup and eat of his table, are with interest—the word will find its way to the refreshed with his joys, and divide with him in heart, and like the good seed being watered by his holy portions .- Bishop Jeremy Taylor.

ILL., is evidently on the increase. A church "strong meat." They may go to the sanctuary, was constituted some time since at Mount Pleasant of twenty members, and several more are estranged from it. They may apparently listen probably baptized before this time. Mount Pleasant is not far from Cheney's Grove, twenty- full of the cares of the world, that they cannot five miles east of Bloomington, on the route to receive it. They will be very apt also, to com-Danville. Preparations are made to form one or plain of the preacher; he is dull, or tedious, or two more churches shortly. Our correspondent present, and yet our means are feeble and few.

to the paucity and imperfection of statistical re- that bow before the breath of their Maker, or to ports forwarded us, the Almanac and Annual the rocks that rend at his bidding. No doubt, Register, proposed to be published this season, is my Christian brethren, we shudder at the thought necessarily postponed till another year. The of preventing a sinner's salvation; but if we are apathy, on this subject, of the public, and even conformed to the world, we must expect our garof our brethren who conduct the religious press, ments will be STAINED WITH THE BLOOD OF has been very astonishing and mortifying to us. sours!! All we can say is, that we have called and they Finally. When Christians are conformed to have refused to respond to and, in many instan- the world, God's work will not be revived. A ces, to further the call. We still wish as earn- genuine revival of religion usually commences estly as ever to obtain the means to complete in the church, and sinners probably are seldom this great undertaking, "a thorough statistical converted, but in answer to the fervent, united report of our Churches, Associations, Literary, prayers of Christians. When the disciples sleep, suit! Perhaps a thousand souls will perish in coffers, or lavished out upon yourselves; they furnish them. In the Record, if through no abounds, and men grow bold in sin-the ways of the mean time, for the want of hearing of Jesus! will, when the day of reckoning comes, be like other channel, we will give the results as perfect. Zion mourn, and her temples are deserted. Then, Mr. Deerr thinks, that out of the 500 families No, I will not. Well, what will you do for your. the garment of pitch and brimstone, which is put ly as the materials will enable us.—Baptist Re-

From the Biblical Recorder. PICKENS Co., ALA., July 8th, 1830

I returned yesterday evening from a meeting

which had been protracted to the eleventh day, It was held with the Church at Forest Meeting house, in the above Co. where I have labored in resolution, to prohibit all Missionaries, and Min isters friendly to Missions, or any of the benevolent Societies of the day, from preaching in our Meeting house on Conference days. Since that ren have prayed much for a revival, and we Lord was with us. On the first day of our meet. ing we organized a Minister's and Deacon's Concontinued with us till the close of the meeting .-Such is piety. Like a tender flower, planted The latter preached the last sermon, from the last headed.

JNO. H. TAYLOR.

COMMUNICATIONS

For the Christian Secretary.

CONFORMITY TO THE WORLD.-NO. 6.

Perhaps it may be regarded superfluous in view of what has been already advanced upon this subject, to offer any specific reasons for complying with the Apostle's exhortation. But as general views are indistinct, and usually leave but slight impressions, it may not be amiss to notice two or three of the evil consequences resulting from indulgence in this easily besetting sin. as special reasons for guarding against it.

1st. Christians when conformed to the world will not grow in grace. This they are exhorted tions on the 8th of the Romans, thus read to him, to do. There is no place in the Christian course stay your reading. What brightness is this I see? Have you lighted up any candles?" Mr. Leigh answered, "No, it is the sunshine;" for it wants and upward, until the race is run, and the crown obtained. And how are they to add to their wants and upward, until the race is run, and the crown obtained. And how are they to add to their wants are their spiritual knowledge? Can they do it while following in the wake of where they can sit down at ease, or remain stashine. Now farewell world; welcome heaven. the world? While loaded with its drapery-The day-star from on high hath visited my heart. captivated with its show—puzzled with its poli-Oh speak it when I am gone, and preach it at ties—or entangled with its speculations? They I feel his mercy; I see his majesty; whether in serve the world, but they will wound the Savior. the body, or out of the body I cannot tell, Gon They may treasure up the maxims of the world, but they will not learn of Christ. They may ven with a cheerful look, and soft sweet voice; ing God. Their pride may be pampered, but receive honor from men, while they are dishonortheir souls will famish.

2d. Christians by being conformed to the

the prayers of God's people, it will produce its appropriate fruit. But when Christians become conformed to the world, they have but little relish THE BAPTIST CAUSE IN McLEAN COUNTY, for the "milk of the word," nor can they bear but they are not at home; their affections are to the dispensation of the word, but they are so the subject is dry, or his remarks are all commonplace. And so little are their spirits in union with the worship of God's house that they cannot heartily join in any of its services, except the benediction. And under such circumstances can we expect that carcless, thoughtless sinners, will be attentive? Will they listen to the warnings and invitations of Christ's ambassadors, while Christians slumber? No. They might as well We regret to be obliged to state, that owing go into the wilderness and preach to the trees

and faithful efforts of Christians, how important

ERRATUM.—In No. 4, for "Does he pay for them," read, does he pray for them,—in italic about the mid-

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

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HARTFORD, AUGUST 23, 1839.

THANKSGIVING.

A writer in the Alexandria (D. C.) Gazette, proposes the setting apart of a day of public and united The Convert's Guide to First Principles of Evanthanksgiving and praise for the abundance with which God has blessed our land during the present season, and the plenty with which he has crowned the labors of the busbandman, in causing the earth to yield so bountifully of her increase. Who will not respond to this suggestion? Never have we, as a na- enemies of Bible baptism have long since exhausted Ruler of the seasons for the overflowing of his boun- ling, and each new effort against the former, and in ty. Truly, he has "crowned the year with kind- favor of the latter, is but such a change of position ness,"-he has filled the arms of the husbandman in their assertions and arguments, and giving new with his sheaves, his measures with fruit, and his forms to their old weapons, as a determined military poor to rejoice in the prospect of an abundant supply attack upon a foe hitherto invulnerable. The consefor all his wants, and He has spread joy and gladness quence is, a Baptist has nothing to do in vindicating over all the land. How little have we deserved so the baptism of the Bible, but to bring the scripture, Jane E. Lathrop, of Bozrah, Ct., destined to the much goodness at His hand, and how are we called argument, historical facts, and Pedobaptist concesupon for devout gratitude and humble acknowledg- sions into a proper position to meet, unmask, and so ment to "Him from whom cometh every good and vanquish error. The compiler of the above work every perfect gift."

Thanksgiving, when we may present the interesting of truth. The compilation is manifestly the result tion and praise to the beneficent Author of all our possible forms and positions of the armor of defence mercies? What could be more delightful, or more are necessary in this conflict with sophistry, perverbecoming, for a professedly Christian nation? May we not hope that this suggestion will receive the attention it deserves?

17 We have received the second number of a new Baptist paper, under the title of "Zion's Watchtower and Baptist Vindicator," published monthly at Perry, Genesce Co., N. Y., by Ansel Warren. It is a small sheet-price fifty cents per annum. We hope it may be the instrument of much good.

T' We learn from "Zion's Watchtower," that a progress in Bethany, Genesee Co, N. Y. Br. Stim- 50 cents. son, pastor of the Baptist church, has baptized about fifty persons since the commencement of the work.

On the first Lord's day in this month, (says the New Hampshire Baptist Register,) Br. Harvey baptized six in Bradford, N. H., two of whom had been members of the Congregational church.

Br. NATHANIEL PAUL, a colored preacher, and pastor of the Union Street Baptist church, Albany, regular member of the church, in good standing and died in that city on the 16th ult., in the 46th year of fellowship. As a minister we deem him sound in the his age, and the 21st of his ministry. He was a truly faith and doctrine—an able minister of the New been honored with the work of the ministry.

law, having sunk \$7,500 by his paper in three years. That is more than we can afford to sink, without getting into the hands of the lawyers, which is the most inconvenient way of " practising law."

"GLAD TIDINGS."--Under this head, the Methodist "Christian Advocate," New York, speaks of its brethren in the Western States as being "immersed in revivals." We heartily rejoice with our Methodist brethren in this intelligence, and only hope that the time may soon come, when they can literally say that their converts are " immersed" in the revivals with which their churches are blessed.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .-- It is said that the Bible is in extraordinary demand among the Sandwich Isl- September. Besides the exercises of the graduating anders, and that a new translation into their own language is nearly ready for delivery. Thus is the prophecy fulfilled, "The isles shall wait for his law."

their new house of worship on the 7th inst. It appears from an account in the N. Y. Baptist Register, the Phi Beta Kappa Society, by Alexander H. Evthat the occasion was a very interesting one, and that
the occasion was a very interesting one, and that
the prospects of the church are truly cheering.
The prospects of this venerable institution were

A Presbyterian Church was organized at common to call our Congregational brethren Presbynected with the Reform Presbytery of New York. Watchman.

TEXAS .- The Christian Reflector suggests the importance of sending a Baptist missionary to Texas. The editor says, that from long and repeated converat Houston, and from some statements made by Dr. the right stamp to enter this field.

BAPTIST CHURCHES IN NEW YORK .-- By a list in the Baptist Advocate, we perceive that there are sixteen Baptist places of worship in New York city, besides one in Jersey city, and one on Staten Island, in the immediate vicinity.

RENUNCIATION .-- Mr. Russell Canfield, formerly of this city, who professed Universalism while here, and wrote a pamphlet in defence of that doctrine, but who has since turned infidel and atheist, and lectured as such in several places, has recently in the western part of the State of New York renounced his infidelity, and publicly avowed his belief in the truths of Christianity.

that they should be actively engaged, not in the The mode and subjects of baptism. By Milo P. | Jewett, A. M., late Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory in Marietta College, Ohio, and a licensed minister of the Presbyterian Church. Second edi-tion. 16 mo. pp. 122. Boston: Gould, Kendall

& Lincoln. 1839.

This work is in the form of two discourses; the chains of bondage-tear away from the world's first relating to the mode, and the second to the suballurements, and tread it under our feet. Let us jects of baptism. The whole is written in a truly gird on afresh the Gospel armor-keep our lamps | Christian spirit, and bears the impress of good scholtrimmed and burning, that when the cry is heard, arship. The arguments are drawn from the right source, and judiciously arranged. It is difficult to conceive how more could be said, or said to better effect, within the same compass. The author is one of the numerous new and learned witnesses for the truth, who are now almost daily constrained to withdraw from a practice not named in scripture, and embrace and practice what is positively commanded. We have before published some extracts, showing the origin of this work, and giving an account of Professor Jewett's change of views. For sale by Canfield & Robins.

> gelical Truth, sustained by the united testimony of Pedobaptist brethren. Compiled by I. Robords, pastor of the First baptized Church, New Haven,

I have read this work with much interest. The barns with increase. He has caused the heart of the officer would adopt when about to make a renewed seems to have done all this to admiration, and in a Why, then, may we not have a day of National manner which entitles him to great credit as a friend Recorder. spectacle of a whole people bowing down in adora- of much research and unsparing application. All sion, misrepresentation, and bold assertions. Hence the compiler has (in my opinion at least,) very judiciously interspersed his work with valuable portions of ecclesiastical and other history, calculated to throw light upon his subject; and which, but for

I think the work well adapted to enlighten and convince the mass of ordinary readers, and sincerely wish it an extensive circulation. It is handsomely printed and bound in cloth, and is for sale by Can- Journal. revival of religion has been for several months in field & Robins, of Hartford, at the moderate price of

> RESIGNATION.-We understand that the Rev. Thomas Winter, late pastor of the Baptist Church at North East, N. Y., has resigned the pastoral office in that church, and the church by their unanimous follows:-

" The Baptist Church of Christ in North East, to sister churches. The Rev. Thomas Winter is a shepherd of the flock of which he has been overseer. In the several relations of pastor, teacher, and brother, his character is unsullied, and in each of these re- the extension of the epidemic.' PROFITABLE .- The editor of the Christian Jour- lations we cordially commend him to the love and nal, at Cincinnati, has returned to the practice of the Christian regards of brethren and friends, with whom his lot may be hereafter cast. That he may long continue eminently useful in advancing the Redeemer's kingdom, and turning sinners to God, is our earnest prayer. By unanimous vote of the Church in Covenant

meeting, Aug. 17, 1839, and signed by their order,
MARTIN E. WINCHELL, Moderator. WM. WINCHELL, Church Clk.

We have only to add, it would afford us great pleasure to greet our highly respected brother, as a neighbor and fellow laborer in this part of the vineyard, should the providence of God direct his steps

Brown University .- The annual Commencement of this institution will occur on the fourth of class, there will be on Tuesday morning an Oration before the Philermenian Society, by George Ban-croft, Esq. of Boston, and a Poem by Rev Stephen P. Hill, of Baltimore, Md. and in the afternoon an Oration before the United Brothers Society by Rev. The BETHEL CHURCH, at Utica, N. Y., dedicated O. A. Brownson, of Boston, and a Poem by William J. Pabodie, Esq. of Providence. On the afternoon of Wednesday, an Oration will be delivered before

perhaps never more encouraging; nor were the inducements to secure its advantages, ever greater than at the present time. The Faculty who are em-Thompsonville, a manufacturing village in the town inently working men, spare no pains to increase both of Enfield, Conn., on the 6th inst. This is the first its means and efficiency. It has, thus far, shared Presbyteman church in this State, although it is quite largely in the public favor, and will continue to do so while its public exercises, as well as its substantial fruits bear such unequivocal testimony to the abiliterians. Rev. Dr. Harvey is their pastor; he is con- ty, zeal, and fidelity of its conductors .- Christian

To the New England Editors and Publishers .-The Publisher of the Boston Almanac, proposes to furnish for that publication for 1840, a complete list The editor says, that from long and repeated conver-of all newspapers, magazines, etc. printed and pub-sations with a brother Andrews, a lawyer residing lished in New England. In order to get the desired information, he requests the Editors or Publishers to Breckenridge in a recent lecture in New York, he is satisfied that the time has come for several men of when published, a copy of the Boston Almanac, for

> Will editors in the New England States please give this an insertion, and send a copy of their publications to S. N. Dickinson, 52 Washington street,

> FIRE.-About two o'clock on Wednesday morning last, the wooden building, No. 306, North Main st., occupied as a currier's shop by Mr. Luther Hale, was discovered to be on fire in the upper story. The but the contents were about all saved. It was un-

VIRGINIA .- The Religious Herald, of Virginia, makes the following enumeration of the communicants in the churches of the principal religious denominations in that State: Baptist, 60,000; Methodist Episcopal, 50,000; Protestant Episcopal, 37,000; Presbyterian, 12,000.

DISTURBANCE IN BALTIMORE. - Quite an excitement was occasioned in Baltimore on Sunday evening last, by the escape of a nun from the Convent in Alsquith street. She jumped through a window, and ran to the houses of several citizens, demanding protection. She was pursued by the priests and others from the Convent, but a crowd assembled, who refused to deliver her up. She was finally taken care the late Lieut. Gov. Ingersoll. of by the Mayor and Police; the cause of her conduct is said to have been insanity. The crowd, however, thought otherwise, and a military force had to be called out to protect the convent. The disturbance was about quelled at the last accounts.

WONDERFUL PRESERVATION .- A boy about three years old, of the name of Smith, while playing round a pump in the rear of Adams' block on North Main street, on Monday last, worked off one of the boards our Lord Jesus Christ, the holy Apostles, and our which covered the well, and was precipitated to the bottom, a distance of sixty feet. He was seen by some of the neighbors, and a warm hearted Irishman Thomas Pendegrass,) immediately volunteered his services, and went down and brought the boy up, who, on examination, was found to be but slightly injured. When the small space between the pump and tion, had more abundant cause for gratitude to the their stock of arguments in favor of infant sprink- the side of the well is considered, and the depth of the fall, it is remarkable that he was not killed. There was eight or ten feet of water in the well.

-Hartford Courant.

> DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES .-- Mr. Phineas R. Hunt, printer, of Bath, N. Y., and Mrs. Abigail N. Hunt, of Conway, Mass., destined to the Madras mission, and Miss Eliza Agnew, of New York city, Miss Sarah F. Brown, of Newark, N. J., and Miss Ceylon mission, under the direction of the A. B. C. F. M. sailed from this port in the ship Black War. rior for Colombo, on the 30th ult. Religious services were held on board the ship, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Cuyler, of Philadelphia .- Boston and the church of which she was a member.

MORMONISM IN NEW JERSEY .-- Some disciples of Joe Smith have established themselves in the neighborhood of New Egypt, and in other places in Monmouth. They first appeared there some six months ago, and, according to the Trenton Gazette, have Rev. Bela Hicks, of Pomfret. made converts of several persons of some standing and influence; their numbers are increasing.

SICKNESS AT HAVANA .-- A gentleman who left Havana July 18, informs us that the yellow fever is raging in the harbor among foreigners, to an alarming the circumstance of being thus placed before them, extent. It has not been known to be so sickly there multitudes of Baptists would remain unacquainted for fifteen years. The sickly season which does not generally commence until August, began this year early in June. Of some vessels in the harbor, the officers and crews are all dead. Some vessels have left in ballast, rather than risk the lives of the crews a sufficient time to obtain a cargo. -- Portsmouth

IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.—The Charleston Mercury of Tuesday last, states that on the preceding day, the steamer Charleston arrived there with 46 Indian prisoners on board. They were captured on the 7th inst. at Fort Mellon, by Lieut. Hanson. The mother of Oseola is said to be among them. She is very old, with locks as white as wool. It was not understood that there was any fighting in making the vote, have commended him to the grace of God, as capture, but two warriors, in attempting to make their escape, were killed. The event, though not of much importance in itself, is nevertheless so different serves some distinction .- N. Y. Sun.

evangelical man, and has been the instrument of Testament—a watchman that needeth not to be ravages in New Orleans. The editors say: 'A conashamed. As our beloved pastor for thirteen years, siderable number of new cases have been admitted much good among the people of his own color in we have found him faithful to the cause and interest into the Charity Hospital; and almost every physi-Albany. He is the last of three brothers who have of his Divine master, and a vigilant guardian and cian of moderate practice has to attend one or more patients afflicted with the disease. The oppressive heats which now prevail are considered favorable to

> A GREAT INSINUATION. - The editor of the Canajoharie Radii, in noticing a custom which prevails in some countries, of punching the ears of rogues, and their custom of concealing such marks by wearing ornaments, says: 'We do not know how such a law would be relished in this free country, but if it was in force here, we know where a jewelry pedlar would

A DIVORCE-ALMOST-The Hartford Patriot states that Mrs. Emma Willard Yates has separated from her husband, and returned to Troy, with the intention of again connecting herself with the Troy feyard, should the providence of God direct his steps male seminary. The Patriot says, she found Mr. this way, for he has long been with us a brother Yates not a husband, but a tyrant, infidel, and debauchee.

> ATTEMPT TO POISON .-- The Harper's Ferry (Md.) Constitutionalist says an attempt was made a few days since to destroy the family of Mr. Rolla Sultzer, of that county, by mixing arsenic with their coffee. Mrs. S., and six children, drank of the coffee, but by immediate aid were saved from any disas- at 10 o'clock, A M. trous consequences. The author of the mischief was a negro servant girl 14 years old, who has been committed to prison.

Zebedee Kendall, the father of the Post Master General, died at Dunstable, Mass., on the 13th inst. Tuesday in Sept. next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At a recent temperance celebration in London, the procession was composed of upwards of eight thousand "total abstinence men" on foot, with one hundred and sixty carriages filled exclusively with fe-

INSANE ASYLUM IN NEW HAMPSHIRE .- The committee for locating the Asylum for the Insane, have substitute. decided on Portsmouth as the most eligible spot.

An honest industrious peasant in Bedfordshire being observed to purchase weekly five peck loaves, was asked the other day what occasion he could possibly have for so much bread. "One," replied the honest fellow, "I take myself, one I throw away, one return, and the other two I lend." " How do you make that out?" was the reply. "Why," returned the peasant, "the one which I take myself is for my own use; the second, which I throw away, is for my mother-in-law; the loaf I return is for my father; and the other two, which I lend, are those with which I feed my two children, in hopes that they will one day return them to me should I stand in need of their assistance."

NATIONAL DEBT OF ENGLAND .- It appears from the report of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the annual interest on the national debt is but little short of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, beng about three-fifths of the whole expenditure of the British Government.

RECIPE FOR FLOATING .- Any human being, who vill have the presence of mind to clasp his hands behind his back, and turn his face towards the zenith building, which was of little value, was destroyed, may float at ease and perfect safety, in tolerably still but the contents were about all saved. It was up. doubtedly set on fire—it has been fired once or twice before within a year.

PROTRACTED CASE OF DROPEY Mine 2 and you are and PROTRACTED CASE OF DROPSY .- Miss Sophia you, and you are safe. But thrust up one of your bo-Mr. Wm. Adam, formerly a resident in India, has been appointed Professor of Oriental Literature in Harvard University.

PROTRACTED Case of Dropsy.—Miss Sophia Smith, of Newcastle, in this state, aged 46 years, died on the 14th of June last, with dropsy, with which she had been afflicted for 16 years past; during 10 years been appointed Professor of Oriental Literature in Harvard University.

PROTRACTED Case of Dropsy.—Miss Sophia Smith, of Newcastle, in this state, aged 46 years, died on the 14th of June last, with dropsy, with which she had been afflicted for 16 years past; during 10 years of the prevent one or two from drowning by this simple institution. Here of your weeks and Countries.

HENRY BARNARD 2d.

Secretary of the Board of Commission of Common Schools.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning, August 20th, by Rev. Mr Bushnell, Mr. James C. Woodruff, (firm of Aberne-thy & Woodruff, merchants,) to Miss Elizabeth O Langdon, daughter of Reuben Langdon, Esq., all of this city.

CASKS, ground fine, from the best of blue rock, expressly for this market, for WM. W. MARCY.

At Somers, on the 1st inst., by Rev. R. S. Dennis, Mr. John W. Lathrop, to Miss Elizabeth C. Kibbe. At East Hartford, on the 19th inst., by Rev. Mr. Spring, Mr. Charles Wright, of Glastenbury, to Miss Carolina E. Fostor, of Fast Hartford. Caroline E. Foster, of East Hartford.

At East Hartford on the 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Spring, Mr. Henry W. Rockwell, of this city, to Miss Percy M. Strong, of East Hartford. At New Haven, on the 14th inst., Capt. Ralph Voorhees, U. S. Navy, to Miss Harriet, daughter of

At Berlin, 12th inst., Mr. Lorenzo Cary, Principal of the Norwich Town High School, to Miss Sarah Peck, of Berlin.

At New Haven, Rev. Wm. T. Bacon, to Miss Elizabeth Knight, daughter of Professor Knight; Mr. Wm. B. Dunning, of Middletown, to Miss Grace A. Mason, of the former place.

DIED.

In this city, on the 19th inst., Miss S. Mather, aged 30 years, late of Windsor, and daughter of Mr. Allyn

At Canton, July 19th, Henry, son of Mr. Edward Messenger, aged 3 years.
At New London, Aug. 6th, Mrs. Jane F., wife of Mr. George W. Crandall, aged 24. At Colchester, on the 9th inst., Miss Eunice Cone.

At New Haven, Mr. Wm. F. Spicer, aged 20; Mr. Robert McKirk, aged 32; on the 28th ult. Mr. Abraham L. Simpson, of New York; Miss Betsey Baldwin, aged 46.

At Lyme, on the 9th inst., Charles Griswold, Esq. second son of the late Governor Griswold, aged 48. At Plainville, Aug. 12th, Mr. Edward F. Morse,

At Suffield, on Friday, Aug. 9th, Mrs. Phebe, wife of Dea. Warren Lewis, and daughter of Capt. Seth Phelps. The deceased was a worthy member of the first Baptist church in Suffield, and adorned the Christian profession by a godly walk and conversation. May her death be sanctified to her family, opportunity; and I can cheerfully recommend it to At Tolland, Aug. 11th, Mrs. Lury T. Brigham,

The Treasurer of the Convention acknowledges the receipt of the following sums forwarded by the

From Mrs. B. Corbin, for For. Missions, Miss L. Dresser, Miss S. Baker, Mr. J. Coon and wife, do. Mrs. L. Chandler, Pomfret Church, collected at Monthly Con-

cert, for do. From Mrs. L. Thayer, one half for For. and the other for Home Missions,

\$50 00 NOTICE .- The Annual Meeting of the Hartford Baptist Association will be holden agreeably to ap-

ringford, Litchfield County, on the 3d Wednesday (11th day,) of Sept. 1839. Rev. Geo. B. Atwell, of Canton, was appointed to preach the Sermon.

pointment last year, with the Baptist Church at Tor-

Among the resolutions passed at the session of the Association in 1838, are the following: Whereas, the ministers of Christ are by their con-

secration to the work of the ministry dependent upon the churches for support, and are necessarily prevented from engaging in secular business, and of the consequent opportunity of acquiring means for the from the common run of Florida news, that it de- wants of old age, or of premature decay, as well as it to universal introduction into our Schools. The

ters incapable of laboring in the ministry, and for the

Resolved also, That the churches be further requested to appoint one member in each church to see that the collection be made and forwarded to the Association.

Rev. Henry Jackson was appointed to write the

circular letter of this body.

The Standing Secretary having removed from this State to Boston, Mass., the subscriber gives the above G. ROBINS. notice.

NOTICE .- The Board of the Connecticut Baptist Convention will meet at the house of Rev. H. R. Knapp, Essex, on Tuesday the 3d of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M .. The time of adjournment was the 10th of Sept. but by the request of several members of the Board and the order of the President, the meeting is notified a week earlier on account of the meeting of the Hartford Association on the 11th. In behalf of the Secretary who is absent. JOSEPH B. GILBERT.

NOTICE.-The Board of the Connecticut Baptist Education Society will meet at the house of Rev. II. R Knapp, Essex, on Tuesday the 3rd of Sept. next H. WOOSTER, Sec'y.

Deep River, Aug. 14, 1839.

NOTICE .- The Tolland County Anti-Slavery Society will meet at South Mansfield, on the first S. BARROWS, Cor. Sec.

NOTICE .- The Fairfield County Baptist Association will hold its next session in Stamford village, on the last Tuesday in August, at I o'clock, P. M. Br. W. Denison is to preach the introductory sermon. In case of failure, bro. E. E. Chase is to be his

The delegates from the Churches are requested to make their arrangements to remain until the session closes, on Thursday noon.

NOTICE .- The Middlesex County Temperance Society will meet at the Congregational Church in East Haddam, on Wednesday the 28th of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

It is expected that Rev. Mr. Marsh of New York, will address the meeting.

WILLIAM A. HYDE, Sec'y.

The Hartford County Temperance Society will meet at East Hartford, on the 4th Tuesday, 27th day of Aug. at 10 A. M. Services in the P. M. at 2. D. HEMENWAY, Sec'y.

STATE COMMON SCHOOL CONVENTION. A Convention of the friends of Common School improvement will be held at Hartford, in the Hall of Representatives, on Wednesday, the 28th of August, at 10 o'clock A. M. and will continue in session until

the following evening.

Officers of the several County and Town associations for the improvement of Common Schools, of County and Local Lyceums, School Committees and Teachers, the Clergy of all denominations, individuals in public stations, and the friends of Education generally are invited to attend and present their views respecting the present condition of our schools and plans for their more extensive usefulness.

Interesting statements may be expected from gentlemen familiar with the educational institutions of

Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Common Schools.

Ground Plaster.

AN IMPROVED SYSTEM OF

ARITHMETIC,

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES.

BY J. OLNEY, A. M.

THIS work, greatly enlarged, improved, and stereotyped, has just been published by Canfield & Robins, and is for sale by the Publishers and the Trade, in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and Booksellers generally. The following are among the recommendations of this work, recently received.

" STONINGTON, July 14, 1839. "This is to certify, that I have examined Olney's Arithmetic, and consider it better calculated to facihtate the progress of scholars in this branch, than any other work I have seen; and shall introduce it into my school as soon as practicable. The improvements in this work are numerous and important. I can therefore cheerfully recommend it to the attention of Teachers, and all who feel an interest in the improvement of our Schools.

B. F. HEDDEN."
Teacher of the Public School, Mystic Bridge, Stonington, Conn.

" PORTERSVILLE, July 17, 1839. "Having partially examined Olney's "Improved System of Arithmetic," I can say that so far as I have examined, I think the work far superior to any other with which I have become acquainted; and I intend to introduce it into the School under my charge as soon as practicable; and would cheerfully recommend it to Teachers and others engaged in promoting education.

Dudley A. Avery,
Teacher of the Public School Portersville, Conn."

" STONINGTON, July 16, 1839." "This may certify that I have examined a system of Arithmetic by J. Olney, A. M., and consider it superior to any similar work that I have seen. It embraces many improvements, among which is a new method of extracting Roots, which saves an abundance of labor, both of teacher and scholar. It is my intention to introduce it into my school at the earliest the attention of others.

LATHROP W. WHEELER, Principal of Select School, Stonfagton Borough, Ct."

" STONINGTON, July 16, 1839." "Having recently had opportunity to examine a system of Arithmetic by J. Olney, I am pleased to say that I can accord to it my unqualified approba \$10 00 tion. It possesses many and decided improvements 1 00 over those already in use; as it contains some things 1 36 entirely new, and simplifies and abridges some rules 3 00 which have been both tedious and perplexing. It is 50 just such a work as is needed in our Schools, and will be found an invaluable acquisition to our prima-26 14 ry books. I have had occasion to instruct in almost all the systems now used, and think this should, as I 8 00 hope it speedily will, take the place of them all.

EBENEZER DENISON, Jr." From Dr. D. S. Hart, an eminent Mathematician.

" STONINGTON, July 16, 1839." "I have eursorily examined Olney's "Improved System of Arithmetic," lately published, and am highly pleased with the arrangement of the subjects, and the familiar and clear illustration of some of the more difficult parts. Especially worthy of notice is the method of extracting the Cube, and other Roots. This method was originally applied to the solution of Cubic and higher equations, by Messrs. Atkinson, Homer and Holdred, who discovered it independently of each other. It has never, to my knowledge, been applied in any Arithmetic to the extraction of the Cube, and higher Roots, previous to its insertion in Mr. Olney's. This fact gives this work a great advantage over all others on the subject, and entitles of making provision for their families if they are reunoved from their labors by sickness or death,—
nst. states, that the Yellow Fever has extended its

of making provision for their families if they are reunoved from their labors by sickness or death,—
Therefore, Therefore,

Resolved. That the churches of this Association be requested to take up an annual collection for minisrecommend this work to all teachers and others conwidows and children of those that are deceased, to cerned in the education of youth, as the best system be disbursed by a committee chosen annually by this of Arithmetic yet published, and heartily wish its adoption into our Schools.

DAVID S. HART."

" NEW LONDON, July 19, 1839." "I have had opportunity but for a cursory examination of Olney's " Improved System of Arithmetic," yet feel prepared to express a decidedly favorable opinion of its merits. Among many excellencies which it has in common with other similar treatises of deserved reputation, are some peculiar to itself, such as the clear analysis from which is deduced the rule of operation in the solution of problems, the demonstration of the ground rules, &c., which entitle it to the very favorable consideration and patronage of the judicious public. J. E. WOODWORTH, Teacher of New London Grammar School."

"NEW LONDON, July 19, 1839." "From a partial examination of Olney's System of Arithmetic, I think it admirably adapted to the capacities of children and youth, and the plan of the arrangement is, I think, calculated to supercede the necessity of smaller mental, as well as other Arithmetics in our public schools. I design to introduce it as fast as opportunity may permit.

SANFORD B. SMITH, Teacher of New London Public School." CANFIELD & ROBINS. Hartford, Aug. 1, 1839.

Notice.

BY order of the Court of Probate for the District of Mansfield, will be sold at public vendue, all the Real and Personal Estate of James N. Waters, late of Mansfield in said District, deceased- at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in said Mansfield, on the 9th day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon. ELEAZAR BENNETT, Administrator.

A T a Court of Probate holden at New Hartford within and for the District of New Hartford, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1839. Present-Rogen H. MILLS, Esq., Judge.

Mansfield, August 21, 1839.

Samuel Barber, administrator on the estate of Hiram Barber, late of New Hartford in said District, deceased, having exhibited his account of Administration on said estate, by which it appears that the debts and charges amount to the sum of twenty-nine hundred and five dollars, and seventy two cents, and the personal property inventoried to the sum of four hundred ninety three dollars, and fifty cents, making an excess of debts and charges over the personal estate, the sum of twenty-four hundred and twelve dollars, and eighteen cents, which account is allowednow moves for an order to sell real estate :-- Whereupon this Court doth authorize and direct said administrator to sell, either at public or private sale, and in such manner as will least injure the heirs, so much of the real property of said estate, subject to widow's right of dower, as will raise the said sum of twenty-four hundred twelve dollars, and eighteen cents, with incident charges of sale, first giving at least thirty days notice of the time and place of the

proposed sale, by advertising in a newspaper published in Hartford and by posting on the public sign-post nearest the estate to be sold, and within the same town,- and make return to this Court, to whom sold, and for how much, with the expenses of sale.

Certified from Record, ROGER H. MILLS, Judge. WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

At this office, a Boy from 12 to 16 years of age, to learn the art of printing. One from the country would be preferred. Good encouragement given.

August 22, 1839.

THE ABORIGINES.

Where are they - the forest rangers, Children of this western land? Who to greet the pale-faced strangers, Stretch'd an unsuspecting hand? Where are they whom passion goaded Madly to the unequal fight, Tossing wild their feathery arrow 'Gainst the girded warrior's might?' Were not these their own bright waters? Were not these their native skies? Rear'd they not their red-brow'd daughters Where our princely mansions rise?

From the vale their homes are banish'd From the streams their light canoe, Chieftains and their tribes have vanish'd. Like the thickets where they grew; Though their blood no longer gushing, Wakens war's discordant cry, Stains it not the maple's flushing When sad autumn's step is nigh! None are living to deplore them, None are left their names to tell, Only Nature bending o'er them Seems to sigh, farewell !- furewell !

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Genesee Farmer. EDUCATION OF FARMERS.

MR. TUCKER,-I have, for several years, been fully convinced that neither lawyers, nor physicians, nor clergymen, nor professors of college, nor any other class of the community, have so many inducements, or so many facilities for becoming really intelligent, scientific men, as farmers. No class of men have an occasion for so constant, or so extensive an application of science, in their profession. Botany, mineralogy, geology, chemistry, natural philosophy, entomology, and the natural history of animals generally, are brought into use, directly or indirectly by every farmer, almost every day he is engaged in his business.

If it should be asked, what the farmer has to do with botany, the question may be answered by asking another, viz : If the farmer has nothing to do with botany, or a knowledge of vegetables, who has? Does not the whole success of his business depend upon a knowledge of the various plants he cultivates, together with many in the way of cultivation? Some may ask, how can geology be used by the farmer? The first object of geology is to give a knowledge of the component parts and of the structure of the earth, and of course of the nature of soils. The ques. tion might be answered by a volume of facts; I will give but one. In New-Jersey there are extensive tracts of land now worth from fifty to a hundred dollars an acre, which, a few years ago, were not worth fencing; the application of marl has effected the change. Except for a knowledge sic, or enchained by a sense of duty to preserve of that, the land would have continued as worth-

What use has the farmer for chemistry? A experiments. Not a farrow turned, no manure served or prepared for food, without an application of chemical science. But what has the raise-"Stop! No burlesque upon that name!" farmer to do with natural philosophy? Every Silence obtained for a moment; and then clear plough, harrow, rake, hoe, scythe, axe, cart, waggon, yoke or harness, not constructed accord. ing to the principles of natural philosophy, imposes unnecessary labor upon man or beast.

And can entomology, or a knowledge of insects, be applied to farming? In the year 1837, a single species of insect, the wheat fly, cost one state, Pennsylvania, several millions of dollars. The canker worm, the grass-hopper, the cut worm, and numerous other insects, frequently present themselves, though small, yet powerful enemies to the farmer, who of course, has occasion to understand their weakness, while he has such fatal proof of their power. The horse, the ox, the sheep, swine and other domestic animals the farmer has occasion to understand, both in health and disease.

Some parts of the mathematics the farmer has daily occasion to use in his business. Practical geometry, in one form or another, comes in almost constant use in farming operations. A portion of arithmetic, is, of course, indispensable.

But some may say, perhaps, that however important and necessary an extensive knowledge of science may be to the farmer, he has not the facilities for acquiring it. Is that possible? Is not the daily use of any science or art, the best of all possible modes of obtaining a familiar and thorough knowledge of it? It may be questioned, even now, whether farmers do not possess a greater amount of really useful knowledge, than any other class of the community. They certainly have not so many technicalities of science. They have not so many Latin and Greek terms to apply to things or the laws which govern them. as those devoted exclusively to scientific pursuits. But do they not know as much of things them. selves? Cannot almost any farmer give the best scientific botanist much useful information about plants? The graduate of a college may know, that

what we call oak, the Romans called quercus, and that the Greeks called it drus, and still be unable to distinguish it from chesnut. The plain unpretending farmer, though ignorant of the shown in an anecdote which Lady Colquoun menterms applied by the Greeks and Romans, to these tions in her work on "The World's Religion," useful products of the forest, could readily inform and which was communicated to her by her faththe scholar, whether a tree or a stick of timber er, Sir John Sinclair. "He was invited by a was oak or chesnut, and whether it was white, late eminent statesman, Lord Melville, then high red, grey, black, Spanish or some other oak .- in office, to spend new year's day with him at Also what were its properties and uses. Of course | Wimbleton Common. He arrived there the day expenses of publication, and extend its circulation the difference between the scholar and farmer is before, and in the morning repaired to the chamthat the former has three terms but not an idea; while the latter has but one term and a great "It had need be happier than the last," replied number of ideas connected with it. The question then comes who is the man of useful knowledge and sound learning, the ignorant farmer or the learned scholar? However it may be with others no farmer will besitate for an analysis of the advantage of said inflored to the Journal would respectfully remind those who have kindly pledged their assistance mind those who have kindly pledged their assistance mind those who have kindly pledged their assistance mind those who have kindly pledged their assistance in extending its circulation, that now is the time to do so. Let those who have professed themselves worldly prosperity!

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The question the advantage of said and the proceeds put out and secured on interest in extending its circulation, that now is the time to do so. Let those who have professed themselves according to law, praying for liberty to sell said property to sell said propert number of ideas connected with it. The ques- Lord M.; for I cannot recollect a single happy with others, no farmer will hesitate for an answer. It may be added, that this is not merely a thousands of instances in our country.

munity, is to have them understand and appreciate the knowledge they already possess; the second is for them to improve that knowledge and a farm is a far better place for acquiring really useful knowledge, and for acquiring it more thoroughly than any hall of science, which is or men. It is a "CABINET OF NATURE," more richly furnished with specimens, and a laboratoare going on upon a larger scale, than can be languish and to die, -what are any or all of these found in any High School, Academy or Col-

Second, the business of the farmer, if he guides it by the hand of science, and by careful observation, furnishes means of instruction which can the shadows closing around them before they be found in no other profession. The laws of have even entered on their allotted task; and animal and vegetable physiology, of chemical who vent the anguish of the late awakened soul science, of mechanical philosophy, hydrostatics in that exceeding great and bitter cry, "The and of natural science generally, can be inti- harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are mately and daily developed by experiments which not saved." O! what reflection more agonizing furnish his bread and his success in business, not to a dying sinner than to feel that he has been only without cost, but with great satisfaction and pecuniary profit.

erly occupied by reading, experimenting, and comparing the statements of books with their over death, and out of encompassing and advanample time and opportunities, for storing the mind light. - Rev. T. Dale. with principles, or the general laws of science, to direct their summer operations. These evenings are spent far more profitably, if aided by "Social Lyceums," or weekly or semi-weekly meetings of some ten or a dozen, or even five or six neighboring farmers, for the purpose of con- is the second ?" "Humility," was again the anversation, experiments and reading on subjects swer. "What is the third?" "Humility." previously selcted for the purpose.

Fourth, as a school of morals the farmer cer. tainly has the best. The best proof of this is its results. Whether colleges, academies, and high schools, may or may not with propriety be con- in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven .sidered schools of morals, industry, health and of Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of heauseful knowledge, farms are certainly schools peculiarly favorable to the whole.

I have here given a few brief hints on a great should permit, I may enlarge upon the subject, take the lowest room. But when thou art bid- saic Covenant. and shall remain, in the mean time, with high es-Your friend,

From the Evangelist.

"STOP! NO BURLESQUE ON THAT NAME!" Mr. Epiron, -On Saturday evening last, saw a company of young men at the corner of Broadway and Chambers st. who seemed in a high state of excitement. They had formed a jovial ring, and were singing some of the most popular national airs. Across the street in a shadow made by the new building erected on the corner, and close to a post, still and motionless stood the watchman, either enchanted by the muthe peace, if an occasion should arise for his official action.

Among other songs was one called for, comgreat part of his business is a series of chemical memorative of Washington. 'My washing done!' exclaimed one of the rowdies, applied, not a fence made, nor root or a plant pre- prise. "Stop!" said a strong voice, just as the glass; but they reflect the image of the individual laugh at the attempted wit was beginning to who looks at them.'

This spontaneous reverence to the name of that great man, amidst scenes of revelry, reminded me of the infinite propriety of the third command. If the name of Washington deserves from us so much respect, how infinitely more important is it that the name of the Eternal should be reverenced!

If the language of burlesque is at variance with those habitual sentiments of gratitude and admiration which we cherish toward the father of his country, how much more guilty is language of irreverence when applied to the titles of the infinite God!

New York, July 22, 1839.

THE KING AND THE SOLDIER .- A king was riding along in diguise, and seeing a soldier at a but packages will be forwarded to a single address public house door, stopped and asked the soldier on the following terms: to drink with him; and while they were talking, the king swore. The soldier said, sir, I am sorry to hear a gentleman swear. His majesty took no notice, but soon swore again. The soldier said, sir, I'll pay part of the pot if you please, and go; sir I so hate swearing, that if you were the king himself, I should tell you of it. Should you indeed? said the king. I should, said the soldier. His majesty said no more, but left him. A while after, the king having invited some of discharging the other duties imposed by law and the his Lords to dine with him, the soldier was sent for; and while they were at dinner, he was or- auxiliary in the work of "increasing the interests dered into the room, and to wait awhile. Presently the king uttered an oath; the soldier immediately (but with great modesty) said, "should not my lord the king fear an oath ?" The king, looking first at the lords then at the soldier, said, there my lords, is an honest man: he can respectfully remind me of the great sin of swear ing, but you can sit and let me send my soul to hell by swearing, and not so much as tell me or eight thousand officers employed in the administra-

WORLDLY GREATNESS .- How little real satisfaction is derivable from worldly greatness is ber of his host to wish him a happy new year .-

There are two objects we should always keep supposable case, but one which actually exists in in mind,—what we ought to be, and what we are. In fixing our eyes on what we ought to be, The first step requisite for rendering farmers we see the good we should aim at; in looking

ALMOST A CHRISTIAN.

If there would be more commiseration for the fate of him who, having almost reached the the natural advantages they enjoy for acquiring shore, when his comrades had been engulphed in more. And what are these advantages? First, the deep, should be borne back to destruction, or cast lifeless on the beach by the last receding wave-or for him who, when the fight had been won, and the enemy put to flight, should be laid can be constructed and furnished by the hands of prostrate on the battle-plain by the last volley of the retiring foe-or for him who, having successfully sought fame and fortune in other lands, ry where chemical and philosophical experiments should set his foot upon his native shore only to in comparison of the fearful destiny of those unhappy persons, who are surprised by their last enemy while their preparation for his coming is yet only in intention, not in act; who behold but "almost persuaded to be a Christian," when the consciousness of being made altogether such Third, the winter evenings of farmers, if prop- by grace is the only thing which can enable him to confront the last enemy, to obtain the mastery own experiments and observations, would furnish cing darkness behold life and immortality rise to

BE HUMBLE.

"What," said a pious friend once to a distinguished divine, " what is the first of the Christian graces?" "Humility," was the reply. "What

Now is it so? Is it, indeed true, that the religion of Jesus has for its beginning, middle and end, the meek and unobtrusive grace: humility? What saith the Scripture? Blessed are the poor ven as a little child, he shall not enter therein. When thou art bidden of any man to a wedding, sit not down in the highest room, lest a more honand interesting subject connected with the highest orable man than thou be bidden of him; and he prosperity and the liberties of our country. On that bade thee and him come and say to thee, give some future occasion, if time and circumstances this man place; and thou begin with shame to den, go and sit down in the lowest room, that when he that bade thee cometh, he may say unto J. Holbrook. thee, friend go up higher; then shalt thou have Pagan Persecutions; The origin of the Roman Cathshall be abased; and he that humbleth himself of the Congregationalists; The origin of the Episcoshall be exalted.

> Christian reader, is humility the mark of discipleship? Inquire earnestly whether this mark be made upon yourself. It is a sad state of things when Christians do not possess that which is to distinguish them from the men of this world .-And this is even possible,-for even Bunyan's Pilgrim, you know, lost his roll .- Watchtower.

A person on reading a tract that treated somewhat harshly upon a vice to which he was addicted, laid it by in disgust, and declared he could tism a saving ordinance. not 'see through it.' 'Perhaps,' retorted a friend, rors are not to be seen through like common England Close Communion; The Methodist Close

MAXIM .- If the heart be cold in prayer, pray and loud rose the strain of grateful praise to until it grows warm. To forsake the closet because you are not in a good frame, is to go away from the fire because you are cold.

CONNECTICUT COMMON SCHOOL JOURNAL. PROSPECTUS TO VOL. 11.

THE CONNECTICUT COMMON SCHOOL JOURNAL will continue to be published under the direction of the Board of Commissioners of Common Schools. and the editorial charge of the Secretary of the

The Connecticut Common School Journal will be issued every month, making at least twelve numbers in the year, including title page and index. Each No. will contain 16 quarto pages, and the twelve numbers will make a volume of 192 pages, which will be equal to 500 octavo pages.

The price is one dollar per year for a single copy

Packages of 10 copies for \$7 00 12 00 25 00

All subscriptions must commence with the first number, and be paid in advance. All orders for the Journal may be addressed, post

paid, to CASE, TIFFANY & Co., printers. TO THE PUBLIC. After much besitation, the Secretary of the Board has undertaken the labor and responsibility of conducting the Journal for another year, as well as of Board upon this office. He deems this periodical, humble as it is in its pretensions, too important an and promoting the usefulness of common schools," to vanced. The reason is, that it cannot be sustained at the former price. It remains to be seen, whether out of the three or four thousand teachers engaged in the public and private schools of the State-the seven tion of the common school system-the parents of the eighty five thousand children, a large majority of whom are dependent on the common schools for all the early instruction they will receive-- and the " noble army " of philanthropists and christians who contribute willingly, from year to year, many hundred thousand dollars, and what is far better, their personal co-operation, to carry forward other good causes-in fine, whether out of all the professed friends of education, patriotism, benevolence and on the remainder of said home lot, South on the passreligion, with which the State abounds, a sufficient number will subscribe for the Journal to defray the said home lot set to said widow as her right of Dower into every school district.

As this is the only occasion on which this subject will be referred to, the individual entrusted with the two thousand one hundred dollars. That it will be ready to share the risk of such an enterprize, assume it now. Let those who are willing to place the Journal in the hands of those who are not prepared, or do not feel able to pay for it at this time, forward their orders now. Let such teachers, and others who are willing to communicate the results of their experience or reflections in any department of popular education. The experience of said application, by causing the same to be published in one of the newspapers printed in Hartford, in the County of Hartford, three weeks successively at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said guardian give notice of said application, by causing the same to be published in one of the newspapers printed in Hartford, in the County of Hartford, three weeks successively at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said guardian give notice of said application, by causing the same to be published in one of the newspapers printed in Hartford, in the County of Hartford, three weeks successively at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said guardian give notice of said application, by causing the same to be published in one of the newspapers printed in Hartford, in the County of Hartford, three weeks successively at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said guardian give notice of said application, by causing the same to be published in one of the newspapers printed in Hartford, in the County of Hartford, three weeks successively at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said published in one of the newspapers printed in Hartford, in the County of Hartford, three weeks successively at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said published in one of the newspapers printed in Hartford, in the County of Hartford, three weeks successively at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said published in one of the newspapers printed in Hartford, in the County of Hartford, three weeks successively at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said district on the Six day of August next, at least the most truly and the most generally enlightened, at what we are, we see the evil we should get rid of the past proves that the real friends of this cause will act promptly.

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THE CHURCH OF GOD .- Christ's Priesthood not Jewish: The Jewish Church and the Church of God not one and the same; The origin of the Arians; worship in the presence of them that sit at meat olics and Papal persecutions; The origin of the Luwith thee. For whosoever exalteth himself therans; The origin of the Presbyterians; The origin palians; The origin of the Methodists; The origin of the Baptists.

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to; The Sacred use of Baptizo; Baptism a burial; The Savior's Baptism an example for believers; Bap-THE LORD'S SUPPER. - Infant Communion : Scotch 'It is like the mirror in its operation; and mirThe Baptists persecuted in America, The Church of

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A T a Court of Probate holden at Berlin within and for the district of Berlin, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1839.

Present, JOSEPH WRIGHT, Esq., Judge. Upon the petition of Sarah B. North, of Berlin, in the County of Hartford, shewing to this Court, that she is guardian of Georgiana M., Louisa B., and Caroline A. North, of Berlin, within said district, minors. That said minors are the owners of real estate in said Berlin, viz. One half of one undivided lot with the buildings thereon as tenants in common with William A. Churchill, bounded North and West on land of Samuel Booth, East on highway, South on William A. Churchill, containing about thirty rods of land. Also the Hooker lot so called, bounded North on Samuel Kelsey, and Henry Whiting, East on Cyrus Hart, Benjamin Hart, and persons unknown, South be abandoned until the experience of another year on Selah Hart and Horatio Gridley, West on David shall demonstrate that the enterprize to which it is exclusively devoted, is the only one which cannot enhat a sufficiently generous and general co-operation to sustain it. The terms for this year are adiction to sustain it. The terms for this year are adiction to sustain it. The terms for this year are adiction to sustain it. The terms for this year are adiction to sustain it. The terms for this year are adiction to sustain it. The terms for this year are adiction to sustain it. The terms for this year are adiction to sustain it. North on James and Martin Cowles, East on Ira E. Smith and Thomas Lee, South and West on lands belonging to the heirs of Chester Smith, deceased. containing about twenty two acres of land subject to the life estate of said widow. Also another lot quitclaimed to the said William B. North by William S. Stanley, bounded North and South on said heirs of Chester Smith, East on the last described piece and said heirs of Chester Smith, West on highway, containing about seven acres of land subject to the life estate of said widow. Also that said minors are the owners of two or more building lots connected with the home lot belonging to said minors, bounded North on James B. Whaples and Truman Woodruff, East way from the highway to the barn and that part of thereon, West on highway containing about two acres of land. Said described real estate is valued at about three thousand fifty dollars, said minors right at about management of the Journal would respectfully re- to the advantage of said minors to have said property

> Certified from Record. E. A. PARKER, Glerk.

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STAMMERING CURED.

THE following communication is from the Rev. Wm. R. Dewitt, D. D., Harrisburg, Pa. Messrs. Editors :- Your paper, some time since, contained a notice and recommendation of the institution of Mr. D. F. Newton, for curing impediments in speech, No. 41, North 8th street, Philadelphia .-Two youths of our town, Augustus Burner and Joseph Douglass, both afflicted with serious impediments in their speech, were sent down to Mr. Newton, and continued the usual length of time. These young gentlemen returned several weeks since. They have not been heard to stammer once since their return, y those most constantly with them. They convene freely on every subject. Both have declaimed publicly :- one before quite a large assembly, and was distinguished for the clearness and distinctiveness of his articulation, and the force and propriety of his elocution. We unite in earnestly recommending Mr.

Newton's institution to all afflicted with impediments WM. R. DEWITT. Harrisburg, Jan. 29, 1839. W. S. CRANE,

Exchange Buildings, North of State House. REFERENCES-Messrs. E. & J. Parmleys, J. W. Crane, M. D., J. D. Stout, M. D., E. Bry. an, New, York.

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ELIPHALET TERRY, Pres't. JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'ry. March 23, 1838.

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